FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XX FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1836. [NO. 1044.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Wool and Cotton Factory.

PURSUANT to the requisitions of a charter obtained from the General Assembly of 1833, the Subscribers will open Books in the town of Buckingham, on the 1st Monday in November, and continue them open for the space of 60 days, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions of stock to the "Richmond Manufacturing Company."

WM. L. COLE,
F. T. LEAK } *Commissioners.*
W. F. LEAK,

October 27, 1836 12 6w

20 BOXES (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine, has had the advantage of a voyage to the East Indies,
12 baskets fine Champagne,
A few dozen old Port Wine,
A few casks Red Clover Seed,
A few casks Ground Plaister,
2000 bushels Turk's Island Salt,
600 sacks Liverpool Salt,
150 bags Coffee, various qualities,
50 pieces heavy German Cotton Bagging,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil, part pure, part common,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery.
For sale by JOHN HUSKE & SON.
November 3, 1836. 13tf

Sales at Auction.

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS will be offered for sale on Wednesday the 16th November, 1836, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware and Ready made Clothing.

The sale of the above will be positive, as the parties intend removing to the West
Terms liberal and at sale
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, *Auct'rs.*
November 2, 1836 13tc.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers will offer for sale on the first day of December next, as the Executors of Kenneth McIver, at his residence in Moore County, on a credit of twelve months, the following property:

Three hundred and fifty acres of Land the Plantation on which the deceased resided, in a fine state of cultivation; three hundred acres of Land lying on the Big Juniper; Farming Utensils, Corn and Fodder, Horses, Cattle and Stock of every description, a large quantity of Seed Cotton and Pork, and 24 young likely NEGROES.

The sale will continue from day to day until all disposed of. Approved security will be required before the title to the property is exchanged.

K. B. MURCHISON,
D. McIVER, } *Executors.*
October 28, 1836 13 4w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, being about to remove to Mobile, has duly authorised Mr. Henry Branch to settle and close his business in this town. Those persons who are indebted to the subscriber will please call and liquidate their accounts without delay, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

LEWIS BROWN.
Fayetteville, October 20, 1836 12 2m.

Murrell, 'the Land Pirate.'

JUST received, "The History of Virgil A. Stewart, and his adventure in capturing Murrell, the great Western Land Pirate, and his gang; also of the Trials, Confessions, and Execution of a number of his associates in the State of Mississippi, in 1835, and the Execution of five Gamblers in the city of Vicksburg, July 6 1835."

Also, "Six Years in the Monasteries of Italy, by Rev. S. J. Mahoney, late a Capuchin Friar in the Convent of the Immaculate Conception at Rome."

The Merchant's Clerk, by the author of 'Passages from the Diary of a London Physician."

E. J. HALE

October 26, 1836.

Prospect Hall Plantation
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that handsome and valuable Plantation, known by the name of Prospect Hall, situated on the west side of Cape Fear River, and distant 18 miles from Fayetteville, on the road leading from thence to Wilmington. This place is generally well known, and known to possess more facilities to make money than any other on this River. It contains between 1900 and 2000 acres of Land, a large body of it cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The low grounds are very productive and the most safe from freshets of any low grounds. A great deal of this Land is admirably adapted to Turpentine. There is an excellent Mill site, with the foundation and dam already made, and a great deal of excellent Pine Timber convenient to the Mill. It is also an excellent stand for a Store, and has a very good Store House.

The improvements are very good, having a comfortable Dwelling and all necessary out buildings, two fine large Barns, &c. &c.

A further description is thought unnecessary, as those who would wish to purchase, it is supposed will examine for themselves, &c

THOS. H. BYRNE.
Prospect Hall, October 24, 1836. 12tf

PAPER.

JUST received, a large supply of very fine and cheap Letter Paper.

E. J. HALE.
October 11

LEETE & COOK

HAVE just received their FALL AND WINTER supply of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Crockery, Hats and Shoes,

Which they offer low for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.
October 19, 1836 11tf

SELLING OFF
AT COST.

THE Subscriber being about to remove to the West, offers his large Stock of

Dry Goods,

Hats, Shoes, Saddles and Crockery,

At cost. Country Merchants would do well to call and examine the Stock, as they are all new Goods bought this Fall

A. W. CARPENTER
North side Hay St. 3 doors West of Market Square.
October 18, 1836. 11tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, LEPINE and PLAIN

WATCHES,

Of various qualities; fine and common

Jewelry

Of every description;

Silver Spoons, Butter and Fruit Knives, Gold and Silver Spectacles, Pencils, Thimbles, &c., Plated and Britannia Ware, Military Equipments, Fine Guns and Pistols, Fine Cutlery, Mathematical and Musical Instruments, Perfumery, &c.

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household articles—all of which are offered at reduced prices

WARREN PRIOR.
September 6 1836 5tf

N. B. Clock and Watch Repairing, and other Work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.

The Subscriber has

20 BUSHELS OF HERDS' GRASS SEED for sale.

ELI HARRIS
[11 4w]
Wood Hill, Montgomery C'ty., Oct. 11, 1836

French Burr Mill Stones

For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egerton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street
Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836 8tf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *Campbell & Prior*, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who alone is authorised to settle the same.

All notes and accounts remaining unsettled after the first day of November, will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

WARREN PRIOR.
September 8, 1836 5tf

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:—
Superfine Blue, Black, Green, Olive, Brown, Oxford Mixed and Drab Cloths
Blue, Black, and Oxford Mixed Cassimeres
Sattinetts, a large assortment of all kinds
Rose, Point, and Duffle Blankets
6-4 and 3-4 Merinoes, very cheap
500 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
3-4 4-4 & 5-4 bleached & unbleached Domestics
3-4 and 4-4 plain and striped Domestics
6-4 to 12-4 real Linen Damask Table Cloths
Irish Linen, some extra fine
Shell, Side, and Tuck Combs, Ivory do.
Silk & Cotton Handkerchiefs, a large and splendid assortment,

With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, all of which are offered by Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance on the Northern Package price.

New Goods to come by almost every arrival.
October 10. 1836 10-tf

LINE OF PACKETS
TO FAYETTEVILLE.

THE schooners Caroline and Caleb Nichols, steamer Wilmington, and tow boats, will take measurement Goods at N. York and deliver them at Fayetteville, at the established rates, free of all other charges.

Heavy Goods will be taken as above specified, except that they will at times, when the river is very low, be subject to storage and labor of storing, which we trust will be seldom required, as the steamer and tow boats are of the newest construction and light draught of water.

The Goods at the owner's risk, the same as in the hands of forwarding merchants. Freight payable on delivery at Fayetteville.

All persons shipping Goods by the above line, will please hand a list of the Goods shipped to Messrs. Hallett & Brown, so as to advise me

WILLIAM DOUGAL, Proprietor,
WILLKINGS & BELDEN, Agents, at Fayetteville
August 18. 2tf.

Cheap Paper

For sale at the Book Store of
E. J. HALE.

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving at the Store on Market Square, recently occupied by Arch'd Campbell, an entirely new and desirable STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash.
Also, some choice old WINES.

C. A. McMILLAN.
September 19, 1836. 7tf

NEW GOODS.

I am now receiving my FALL SUPPLY, consisting in part of the following GOODS, all of which has been recently selected by myself in New York and which I offer to my customers and others on reasonable and accommodating terms, for *Cash, Country Produce,* or on time to *punctual* customers

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
500 bushels Alum do,
200 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do Java do,
30 hhds Porto Rico and St Croix } SUGAR,
2060 lbs. Loaf and Lump }
25 hhds Bright Molasses,
25 bbls Tanner's Oil, (Liverbank,)
100 kegs Nails,
100 bags Shot,
1000 lbs Bar Lead,
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
200 sides Sole and Upper Leather,
2000 lbs. Red Clover Seed,
2 barrels Herds-Grass do,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
5 do Nova Scotia Grindstones,
25 barrels Linseed Oil,
50 kegs White & Black Lead, in Oil,
Madeira, Port, Sherry, Old Canary, Teneriffe, St Lucre, Champaigne & Malaga } *WINES,*
5 gross Hibbert's London Porter

Together with a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE, by the Crate, assorted, DRUGS and MEDICINES, *Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.*

In short, my Stock consists of almost every article now in common use in this country. Call and examine for yourselves or send your orders.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct. Liberal advances in *Cash* or *Goods* will be made on all Cotton stored with or shipped by me, if requested. My Warehouses are large and near the River, entirely detached from other buildings, and out of danger of fire.

C. J. O.
Brick Row, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, Sept. 20. 1836 8tf.

NEW STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and opened, at the South West corner of Market Square, a large and choice selection of BRITISH, FRENCH, SWISS, ITALIAN and AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

To which the attention of Country Merchants and purchasers generally is invited. His Stock consists partly of the following articles:

Blue, Black, Brown, Claret and Green Cloths; Blue, Black, Drab and Mixed Cassimeres and Sattinetts; Red, White and Green Flannels; Canton Flannels and Freze Cloths; Rose, Duffle and Point Blankets; Goats' hair and common Camlets; Negro Kerseys and Linseys; 3-4 and 6-4 French and English Merinos.

Super Gros-de-nap, Poult-de-soie, Gros-de-Swiss and Italian Silks, from 35 cts. to $1 10; Ditto coloured do.; Sinchaws, Sarsnets and Florences, Pink and White Satin; Challys; Rich figured Poplins; Figured and Black Satin Vestings; Silk and Tabby Velvets; Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Black Italian Cravats; Plain and Pleated Stocks; Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs; Blue, Black and Brown Bombazines, cheap; Cap, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, very handsome.

A large stock of Calicoes, embracing a great variety of colours and patterns; 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Apron Checks; Bed Ticks; Irish Linens and Lawns; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs

A large assortment of Plaid, Jaconet, Book, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslins; Bishop Lawns; Bobinets and Quillings, some very fine; Cotton and fine gimp Laces and Edgings

3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 8-4 Merino and Thibet Shawls; Valencia and Prussian do; Tyrolese and Spun Silk do.; Muslin Capes; Silk Plush; Green and White Blond Veils; Black and White Bobinet do.; Black Sprigged Bobinet for Veils; Hosiery of various kinds; plain and open work Silk Gloves; Buck, Kid and Wool do.; Corded Skirts; fine Linen Bosoms and Collars; Russia and Bird-eye Diapers; Damask do; Brown Table Covers; Foolscap, Ruled and Letter Paper; Threads, Buttons and Sewing Silks, in great variety; Buckrams, Paddings and Sail Ducks; Elastic, Webb and Nett Braces; Turkey Cotton; Salisbury Flannel; Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, cheap, Cotton Yarn; Bead Bags; Silk Purses and Wallets; Waist Buckles; Pen Knives; Razors; Scissors; Silver Pencils; Seal Skin and Cloth Caps; Fur do., some very fine, &c. &c. &c.

Also, daily expected, a large stock of

HATS and SHOES,

Of various descriptions. All of which is offered for sale at WHOLESALE or RETAIL for Cash, or on short time to very punctual customers

EDMUND J. LILLY.
Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1836. 6tf.

Female Classical School.

THIS School will be reopened on Monday the 17th October, under the superintendance of Miss Green, from the District of Columbia, assisted in the classical Department by Mr. E. Tripp.

To secure efficient instruction, Teachers of approved qualifications have been employed, and the number of pupils to whom their attention will be devoted is limited. The Committe therefore recommend this School as affording opportunity to young ladies for acquiring a thorough education and as under a good moral influence.—Reference to

Rev. J. B. BUXTON, *Pres't.*
C. P. MALLETT,
LOUIS D. HENRY,
JNO. H. HALL,
T. C. BLAKE,
C. T. HAIGH,
JOHN W. WRIGHT, } *Committee.*

Fayetteville, October 5, 1836. 9 6w

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having opened a Retail Store on Green street, next door to Messrs. John Huske & Son, take this method of informing their friends that they are now receiving and daily expecting, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery Ware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Among the articles are the following:—
15 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted,)
20 hhds Porto Rico and St Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee,
1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum Salt,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
10 hhds. Molasses, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

50 Bbls No. 3 MACKEREL.

All of which will be sold low for cash.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Green Street.
Fayetteville August 31. 4tf

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Macaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

20 Boxes TOBACCO,
30 bbls Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.
September 7, 1836. 5 tf.

SELLING OFF
At Reduced Prices.

THE Subscribers intending to change their business in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE and CUTLERY, HATS, SADDLERY, &c. &c.

Which they are now offering at reduced prices. The assortment is very general, and will be found to contain as great a variety as can be obtained in this market. The Stock has been laid in much lower than they can be purchased at this time (in consequence of the great advance in the Northern markets,) offering an opportunity to country Merchants of laying in their Fall Stock much lower than ever before offered in this market.

HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, August 10, 1836. 1tf

To Rent.

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE on Gillespie Street, with the privilege of Fire Wood for a family.

C. P. MALLETT.
October 24, 1836. 12tf

FROM THE GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

"*An Odorous Country.*—SALEM is the name of a place in the 'Far North,' twenty miles west of the Mississippi, and three miles south of Skunk River. This reminds us of some places in Carolina, relative to which a preacher wrote that there had been a *sweet* revival at *Pole cat* springs, and a great ingathering of the Cat-fish brethren."

We cut the above sweet scrap from a N. York paper. We always admire a good joke—a pointed joke. This, to be sure, is rather a cursory affair but it comes very near home to us, and awakes in our minds quite an association of ideas. The head 'springs' of 'Polecat' creek rise in Guilford county, a few miles south of this place.—Reckoning in all the crooks, or sinuous windings, to speak more pompously—we should judge it to be something like 20 miles long, more or less,—passing into Randolph county, where it disgorges its waters into Deep River. And we venture to say there is no stream in Western North Carolina, of its length, breadth and bottom, that can show more indubitable signs of industry and enterprize on its banks, than this same Polecat creek. There are on this stream 7 occupied sites for machinery. Besides the improvements in preparation, there are in operation, two excellent grain mills, two wool carding machines, one fulling mill, several saw mills, and a cast iron foundry. Job Reynold's Iron Foundry, situated in Randolph, with his machinery for turning iron, and for various other useful purposes, would do credit to the ingenuity and enterprize of any man. Any one who sees the mechanical powers which (though not a scientific man) he has put in full and easy play, will say there is no necessity of applying to the Yankees for 'every thing.' Persons may there find as good mouldboards, cog-wheels, wagon-boxes, stoves and skillets, as brother Jonathan can make "to save him." We feel inclined to remark by the way, that if our fellow-citizens of Fayetteville and the Yadkin valley, should happily arouse the people to the propriety of constructing a rail road which must necessarily pass, not very remotely, through his vicinity, friend Reynolds may procure pig iron from the Lincoln bloomeries at a much cheaper rate, than this heavy article can be *wagoned* to this foundry over bad roads and 'through all sorts of weather.'

So much for the topography of the 'Pole-cat' country. And so much the more to its credit—these are all *clean* facts. As to the 'Cat-fish brethren' above spoken of, we wot not (obscure souls!) where they are. The joke-maker must have had allusion to Cat-fish Swamp, situated somewhere in South Carolina.

We can but smile at the singular caprice of our hunting and frolicking fathers, in bestowing such 'odorous' and unseemly names on creeks, rivers, and particular tracts of country. Now Pole-cat creek, for any thing we ever saw—or smelt to the contrary, is naturally a very sweet stream. We have seen a score or so of little streams, each known as Muddy creek,—all remarkably clear and limpid. And if you wish to find a water course flowing placidly along, over a smooth bottom, go to Stony creek or Rocky river. There are two New Rivers in North Carolina, which are, in all probability, as old as any rivers in the world. The meaning of the Indian proper names, seem to be more appropriate than ours. We will give a couple of instances which it is said may be found in Judge Murphy's incipient history of our State: The appellation Deep River, is derived from an Indian name of the same import, originally given from the circumstance of the river having so many deep holes in its bed. The name of Tar river—though more appropriate in the present signification of the word *tar,* is corrupted from the Indian Taw, signifying health, the country through which Taw flow'd being more salubrious than that nearer the sea.

There is something in the very sound of the Indian names wild and expressive. Yadkin is soft, undulating with a placid magnificence, like the river which bears the name. Catawba sounds wild with a twang of the patriarchal. One would almost fancy something savage and romantic on hearing Illinois, which in the native tongue signifies 'a man in the vigor of his years.' There is a river in Alabama called Tombigbee. We are not sufficiently skilled in aboriginal lore to determine whether this appellation is of purely Indian origin, or whether some leather trowsered, riprorious hunter called Tom Bigbee, squatted on its banks and originated the name. But however, this is straying too far from home. We might return into our State and expatiate upon Cape Fear, and why this name is by common consent adopted instead of the more sounding one of the chivalrous Clarendon—why the scriptural Dan was applied to the N. C. prong of Roanoke—and the reason why Haw River, is as it is. But we trust we have already sufficiently 'branched off' on this part of the subject.

We cannot find it in our hearts to wind up this savory article without observing that there is a fine section of country bordering on the counties of Guilford, Orange, Chatham and Randolph, called Stinking Quarter. And "thereby hangs a tale." The manner in which this district of country acquired so unfortunate a name, is somewhat interesting. A more nauseous, beastly appellation could not have been devised by the primitive taste of our fathers—and one more significant and better fitting, the occasion, could not have been applied by any body. It was thus named, because a certain hunter wantonly shot down a great number of deer, merely for their skins, leaving their carcasses to rot in the woods till "the land stank." He was in the habit of this at that season of the year when the does rear their fawns, and the venison, of course, useless. This circumstance, for aught we know, was in part the origin of the statute law yet existing, which prohibits the killing of deer at certain seasons. The heartless hunter constructed a simple instrument—well known to the foresters of that day, styled a *deer-call,* with which he so naturally imitated the bleating of a fawn, that he enticed the affectionate dams within gunshot, when he killed and skinned them, but left the carcases to decay and infect the forest air. The tender progeny were left to perish of hunger in the woods; and the little fawn has been found, lying with its head by its side, resting in death. The end of this man was miserable. He told those around his death bed that he constantly heard the piteous bleatings of the young deer he had made motherless—it was like their wild cry as it used to come upon his cold ear in the forest pathway! The departing soul felt a bitter pang which the merciful never know.

"Conscience, sly informer ——————
—————— minutes every fault."

SEVEN MONTHS' EXPERIENCE OF A PHILANTHROPIST.

Beaten by a drunkard whom I had taken out of prison, and bailed to keep the peace.

Mulcted out of $1000 surety money, because my gentleman broke the peace by beating me.

Driven and almost kicked out of a man's work shop, because I asked payment of a loan made without bond or voucher.

My nose pulled by a merchant, to whom I had, out of friendship, recommended a customer who swindled him.

Rolled in the mud by the boys of my own charity School, whom I had exhorted not to daub the passers by.

Abused by their parents for not paying them twenty-five cents per week for the time I had the boys at the school.

Hustled by tailors, slop-shop keepers, and others, for taking the part of the needle women in a strike.

Scolded, scratched and tumbled down stairs by the needle women, for advising them to go into domestic service and take care of their morals.

Robbed by a fugitive slave, whom I had concealed three days and nights in my own house from his master. House burnt down by free blacks, (as was suspected,) for putting the thief aforesaid into Jail, so that his master got him.

Scalded at my own house, and with my own soup, by a beggar, because there was too little meat and too much salt in it.

Soused in the Canal by a boatman, for rebuking his cruelty to an old barge horse.

Kicked by the horse for taking his part.

Scratched by a cat, for taking her out of the dog's mouth; item, bitten by the dog.

Gored by a cow for helping her calf out of the mire. Item, the calf splashed me all over with mud.

Beaten about the ears with a half skinned eel by a fishwoman, whom I reproved for skinning it alive.—*Baltimore Visiter.*

Value of Land in North America.—During the last month nearly 1,000,000 acres of land have been submitted to public auction in London, but with little success to the speculators. What is termed good land in the State of Virginia, near to navigable rivers, produced, at the highest price only 5s. per acre. Last week 1,000 acres on the banks of the Satilla river, in the State of Georgia sold in one lot for £50! In the Territory of Texas, only 1s. to the acre could be obtained. Great quantities in all the above named regions remain on hand.—*London paper.*

The *New York Statement* of the Cotton Crop of the United States, was received in this city yesterday, and we have been favored with a copy, an abstract of which is given below.

	1836.	1835.
New Orleans,	474,647	511,146
Natchez,	4,889	
Florida,	79,762	52,085
Alabama,	236,715	197,692
Georgia,	270,121	222,670
South Carlina,	231,237	203,166
North Carolina,	32,075	34,399
Virginia,	22,197	33,170
Total Crop of the U. S	1,360,725	1,254,328

Total Crop, as above, 1,360,725 bales.
Crop of last year, 1,254,328

Increase, 106,397

GROWTH.

Total Crop of	1824—5	560,000	bales
Do do.	1825—6	710,000	do.
Do. do.	1826—7	937,000	do.
Do do.	1827—8	712,000	do.
Do. do.	1828—9	857,744	do.
Do do.	1829-30	976,845	do.
Do. do.	1830—1	1,038,848	do.
Do do.	1831—2	987,477	do.
Do. do.	1832—3	1,070,438	do.
Do. do.	1833—4	1,205,394	do.
Do do.	1834—5	1,254,328	do.
Do. do.	1835—6	1,360,725	do.

CONSUMPTION.

Quantity consumed, and in the hands of manufacturers,		1835—6	236,733
Do.	do do.	1834—5	206,888
Do.	do do.	1833—4	196,413
Do.	do. do.	1832—3	194,212
Do	do. do.	1831—2	173,800
Do.	do. do.	1830—1	182,142
Do.	do. do.	1829-30	126,512
Do.	do. do.	1828—9	118,853
Do.	do. do.	1827—8	120,593
Do	do. do.	1826—7	103,483

Note.—Our estimate of the quantity taken for consumption, does not include any Cotton manufactured in the states south and west of Virginia, nor any in that state, except in the vicinity of Petersburg and Richmond.

Rochester is undoubtedly the greatest flour manufactory in the world. The Flouring Mills are masses of stone edifices, some of them eight stories high and nearly three hundred feet long. There are twenty-one mills with ninety-six runs of stone in this city.—Twenty thousand bushels of wheat are required daily to keep them in full operation. They can manufacture and put up ready for market, five thousand barrels daily. It is estimated that during the year which terminated with the 1st of August last, six hundred thousand barrels of flour have been sent to market from Rochester, worth about four millions of dollars.

The following extract from a recent publication by the venerable American Lexicographer deserves the attention of the Public, and especially of the conductors of the newspaper press:

"The press, when *judiciously managed,* is one of the greatest blessings of a civilized people; when *abused,* it is the most powerful instrument of mischief. Probably no civil privilege in this country is so much perverted and abused. In no country is reputation held so cheap. Slander, like the scythe of death, levels all worth and distinction; the press, one of the noblest instruments of improvement, is converted into an instrument of deception, and the means of making citizens hate and oppress each other. The moral effect of this abuse is lamentable; for it seems to have become a ruling belief of partisans that a man has a *right* to defame those who differ from him in opinion.

"If such is to be permanently the effect of popular elections, we shall pay dear for the privilege in the loss of morals. At present, no reputation is safe, especially that of a man in public life, or one who appears before the Public for the most laudable purpose. The scrambling for office keeps the public mind in continual agitation; generating evil passions and enmities among citizens, who, even when they are wrong in their opinions, are entitled to the enjoyments of their reputation and their social rights. What a noble improvement in our public prints shall we witness, when *facts* shall be carefully collected, judiciously selected and fairly published, without *conjectural* inference; and when *principles* shall be discussed with ability and candor, without assailing *character* and *motives.*

"NOAH WEBSTER."

At Moscow on the 4th of August, the famous bell, the largest and handsomest in the world, was raised from the ground, where it had long lain.—It was cast in 1733, by order of the empress Anne, by Michael Motoren, a Russian metal founder. Its height is 21 feet; its diameter, 23 feet; its weight, 12,000 poods, 480,000 lbs (432,000 lbs. English weight.) The beauty of the *form,* the bas reliefs with which it is adorned, the value of the metal, which is a composition of gold, silver, and copper, render it remarkable as showing the advanced state of the art of casting in metal in Russia at that period. It was raised by a very ingenious contrivance of M. Montferrand, and is placed for the present on a pedestal.—*Hamburgh paper.*

Another Slave case.—The Boston sheriff seems to have his hands full; almost every paper from Boston that we open, brings its account of his services being required on behalf of some colored victim.

On Friday last a *habeas corpus* was issued and placed in his hands, by which he was required to take the body of a female slave, supposed to be then on board of a vessel just arrived from the South. He obeyed, of course, by proceeding to the vessel, in company with the complainants, where, sure enough, he found the woman; but lo and behold, she would'nt leave the vessel, or even get out of her bed! They told her that they had come to break her chains and make her free: whereupon she thanked them very kindly, said she did'nt want to be free, and civilly requested them to go about their business. And so they did.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

London has beaten the Yankees in the India Rubber business. They have discovered that it makes first rate candles. A Dr. Birbeck has manufactured a quantity, which are said to burn admirably.

N. Y. Express.

TEXAS.

New Orleans, Oct. 25.

By a letter from Vera Cruz, published on the Exchange Board, we announce the arrival there of a Government Brig of War, of 367 tons, mounting eighteen pounders, and well armed and equipped for a six month's cruise. This vessel has been recently built at Baltimore for the Mexican service. We notice further that Gen. Bravo is about to put himself at the head of 18 or 20,000 men, to make a grand descent upon Texas, and that the Mexican government have raised a loan of 800,000 dollars to defray the expenses of their belligerant movements. Bustamente is also to be recalled, and will shortly arrive, it is said, from France, where he has been in exile, to be placed at the head of the administration of the government. The Central System will be fastened upon the people, notwithstanding the opposition of a large majority to clerical and military domination. This is the substance of the most recent news from Mexican sources.

The Texan navy has but little to fear from this augmentation of the marine of their enemy; and as for the army, still less will be apprehended by them, from the forces destined to be marched against them.—Union in their ranks, an unrelenting hatred to tyranny, a stern and unflinching devotion to their country's cause, and the same spirit which animated them in the battle of San Jacinto, still characterise, and will continue, as we trust, so to do the Texian army, and will enable them to contend victoriously against myriads of foes, forced into service, and moved by no higher impulse than tyranny can infuse into the hearts of its servile followers.—*Bee.*

TEXAS.

This young country cannot precisely be said to have

"Sprung forth a Pallas, arm'd and undefil'd,"

Nevertheless she seems to be rapidly taking suitable steps to vindicate her claim to a place among nations. Her Congress assembled on the 3d of October. Richard Ellis was chosen President of the Senate, *pro tem.* and Ira Ingram, Speaker of the House. On the 4th and 5th, the Committees were appointed, and other preliminary business transacted, and the Message of President Burnet received.

According to the official returns of the late elections, the votes were as follows:

For President, Houston 3,585—Austin 581—Smith 144—Green 42—Rusk 1—Archer 4.

For Vice President, Lamar 2,738—Rusk 1,159—Zavala 23—Smith 2.

For maintaining the present Constitution as it is, 3,199; for giving Conventional powers to Congress to alter it, 222.

The vote in favor of annexing Texas to the United States, was 2,279; for a separate republic, 91.

Trouble in France.—A letter from Paris, under date of September 8, says,—"On Sunday night Paris was in a fearful state; all the National guards were under arms, and the posts doubled. An insurrection of a very serious nature was apprehended, but the night passed off quietly. There is a dark and lowering spot in the destinies of France, which every eye can perceive, the bursting of which will probably fall on the head of the crafty monarch, who wields with such cunning the sceptre of that country."

The Globe publishes officially General Jackson's good opinion of Mr. Van Buren, and his bad opinion of Gen. Harrison. We hesitate not to say that the publication of the President's private views and personal wishes with regard to the candidates before the People for their choice, is an impudent and idecent interference with the freedom of elections, and ought to be resented at the polls by every independent American citizen.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

GREAT FIRE AT NEWARK.

It is with extreme regret that we have to announce a very destructive fire in our sister city, Newark, New Jersey, which has destroyed property estimated at two hundred thousand dollars, about one-half of which, we understand, was insured. Of this sum, $25,000 is insured in the Mutual; $10,000 in the New Jersey, and $2000 in the Mechanics' Company of Newark; about $10,000 in a Hartford Company, and about $30,000 in the New York and Philadelphia companies.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Highly Important.—Lincoln county claims to be the richest in the State. As an evidence of it, we learn from good authority, that she took FIVE whole shares in the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road Company, amounting to the enormous sum of *five hundred dollars!* Public spirit is it not? This is no doubt the effect of her Van Burenism! A friend requests us to state, that he will buy out Lincoln as soon as he can make arrangements to borrow twenty-five dollars.—*Rutherford Gazette.*

We can inform the Gazette upon better authority, that a single individual in Lincoln county took one hundred shares, and we would also say to the Editor of the Gazette that if he means that he will buy out the Van Burenism of Lincoln county for twenty five dollars, if we had the selling of it he should have it for a less sum than that; but if he means that he will buy the County literally, we rather guess it would take both Rutherford and Stokes (the county he hails from) to sell at a very fair price to pay the interest on the first instalment.—*Lincoln Transcript.*

"*New York, Oct.* 29.

"The failures have been numerous, but happily they are of persons of little consequence to the mercantile community. There is no parallel to the pressure of our Money market. Confidence is not however shaken."

Utica and Schenectady Rail Road.—The receipts of this Company, from the 2d of August to the 22d of October (81 days) amounted to $115,000.

THE SEMINOLE WAR.

APALACHICOLA, October 19.

FROM TAMPA BAY.

The steamer Meridian arrived at this place from Tampa Bay on Monday last. There has been no fighting in that quarter since our former dates. The deputation of friendly Indians which have been sent out to hold a talk with the hostiles, and induce them to come to terms without further fighting, or in other words, with a proposition to the Seminole Chiefs, *to buy them up*, —had returned to Tampa, without having been able to effect any thing. Hajo, the head of the deputation, reports that he found the Chiefs of the Seminoles in a hammock within the Withlacoochee Swamp, which was surrounded on all sides by deep morasses, ponds, and almost impracticable underbrushwood, with, as he calculated, about 3500 of their people, men, women, and children. On the proposal being made to Oseola to lay down his arms and retire to the Westward—the reply was decisively—"Never—the land is ours—and we will die on it."—They boasted of having beaten off armies of the Whites, and speak confidently of their ability to withstand the present preparations against them.

The U. S. steamer, General Izard, in attempting to ascend the Withlacoochee with supplies for the depot, got aground at the mouth of the river, with her bows on the bank on one side of the channel, and her stern on the other, and 8 feet water in the middle of the channel. In this awkward position they remained till the tide went out, when her centre timbers gave way and she broke down. Her stores being mostly wet, it is supposed will be saved.

Gen. Call, it is understood, is at the depot with the Tennessee Troops, and the Militia from Middle Florida; but as usual, destitute of subsistence; horses without corn, and men without bread. And as the General Izard, which carried their expected supply, has been run aground as above stated, how long they will remain destitute, is quite uncertain.

FORT BROOKE, Florida, 8th Oct. 1836.

By the last boat I wrote you, I mentioned that Echo Hajo, one of the friendly Indians, had gone out with a white flag to offer peace to our red brethren. Two days ago he returned, and gave the following account of his mission. After travelling three days in an east southeast direction, they saw two women in a hammock, who told them that their husbands were out hunting, but that an old man lived fifteen miles off, who would show them the camp of the hostiles. On reaching the hut of the old man, they were informed that the camp was about fifteen miles off, and he accompanied the party to give notice of their approach and peaceable intentions. The minister plenipotentiary and his suite were halted in the vicinity of the spot, and their conductor proceeded on to give notice. Presently a party approached and told them to advance. The band was on an island, and a path through the water was the only mode of access without swimming, and this, of course could only be followed with a good guide. When the mission reached the immediate neighborhood of the camp, it was again halted. Two principal characters attended from the hostile camp. The negotiation began by the question from the hostile chief—"What have you come here for?" To which Echo Hajo replied—"We have come to offer you peace." Chief. "What have you to do with the business?" Echo Hajo. "We have entered into the service of the United States for the purpose of persuading you to make peace."

Chief. "We have had a great many fights, in all of which we have been successful. Several parties of white men have intruded into our country, and we have killed them, and shall serve you in the same way. The whites caused the war—they made their own bed, and now they must lie on it. We are ready to fight a great deal more. It is said that you Creeks have come down here to get negroes. We have plenty of them.

In the course of the talk the young warriors seized their rifles, and were about to put the minister and all his suite to death, but the chief prevented them. After talking some time about their former battles and present prospects—both of which they considered glorious—the chiefs told them that the celebrated negro Abram and many others had been prophecying. These learned gentlemen informed them that God was in their favor; that he had aided their cause, as they had only lost twenty warriors during the whole war, and that he would continue to aid them. They mentioned, as an evidence of the power of the prophets, that before the death of General Thompson, Abram had prophecied that he would be killed by Indians while walking about his place, and that such had subsequently been the fact.

The women offered them food. Echo Hajo asked them if they had any dressed buckskins to sell. They replied in the affirmative, and he bought fifteen of them. Money, said they, would be proper pay, though they would rather have preferred some cloth stuffs, if they had brought any such things with them.

On departing, the minister was informed that he had narrowly escaped death; and that should such another visit be made to them, they would hear what they had to say and then kill them. So that peace has not yet returned to this region, and we may expect a severe and difficult campaign. Col. Lane, with 7 or 800 Creek volunteers, is here; and Gen. Jesup is expected soon with the regulars from the Creek nation.

Melancholy Casualty.—On Monday afternoon, while Mr. William Brumledge, of Eldredge street, was eating his dinner, a piece of meat stuck in his throat, and before it could be extracted he was suffocated. He was about forty years of age, and has left a wife and seven children.

N. York Jour. Com.

FREDERICKSBURG, October 28.

Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad.—Another section of the road has been finished, and the cars now come to Downer's Bridge, fifteen and a half miles from town. The remainder of the work is rapidly hastening to completion; and there is no doubt that the entire line from Richmond to Fredericksburg will be in use by Christmas.

The King of Naples has reduced his standing army by disbanding 10,000 men. In the meantime the Emperor of Russia increases his by 200,000.

FOREIGN.

New York, Nov. 2.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Independence, Captain Nye, arrived this morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 26th of September.

The dates from Paris are of the 22d, which quote the prices of funds lower, the three per cents at 78 50, "in consequence of insurrectionary movements at Naples."

General Bernard, formerly in the service of the United States, has been placed at the head of the War Department in France.

The British government has been compelled to raise the interest on the outstanding exchequer bills from 1½ to 2d *per diem*, or 3 per cent. per annum, to prevent their being returned upon the treasury for payment. There are from eight to nine millions of these bills in circulation, all of which would have been sent in, as payment of taxes, had not this measure been adopted. Thus there is a pressure in the money market in England also.

It is stated in the London journals, that as the efflux of gold continues, the Bank is about taking farther stringent measures. The joint stock companies and country banks are still curtailing their discounts; and a necessity is said to exist of pursuing rigid measures, until the value of money shall have been still more increased—until, in fact, the precious metals shall be rendered more valuable at home than abroad. The exportation of gold would then cease of course.

Madam Malibran, the queen of song—she who commenced among us her brief but brilliant career, is no more. She died in Manchester, England, on Friday night, 23d September, after an illness of nine days, having only reached her 28th year.

Some disturbance had occurred at Nantes, in consequence of the arrest, trial and condemnation to a short imprisonment of a number of combination operatives—trades unionists. When the prisoners were on their way to prison, the populace attacked the gendarmerie, with stones and other missiles. Several of the soldiers were seriously wounded. The mob proceeded so far as to commence throwing up barricades, but were ultimately dispersed by force.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, SEPTEMBER 26.

Cotton.—During last week considerable animation prevailed in our cotton market, but without leading to any positive improvement in prices to warrant an advance in quotations. The total sales of last week were 29,300 bales, including 5500 to speculators and 300 for export. Saturday's sales were estimated at 5000 bags—1700 to speculators; and this morning there is a good demand with a tight market—particularly of American descriptions,—the stock of which is light, being 52,000 bales less than was held this time last year.

The Review of the market for Saturday, the 24th, says, "there has been a good demand for Cotton throughout the week, particularly American, the common kinds of which have advanced 1-8d, while the better descriptions, as well as most other kinds, fully support our last quotations." The sales of the week, including auction, amount to 28,350 bales of which 5,500 American were on speculation. The prices ranged, for Bowed, 6880 bales, from 8¾ to 12d; New Orleans, 6000 bales, 8d to 12¾; Mobile and Alabama, 7200 bales, 7¾ to 12d.

Steamboat Burnt and many Lives lost.—We have received from our Boston correspondents, the editors of the Daily Advertiser and Patriot, the following particulars of a sad disaster which has befallen the steamboat Royal Tar, which plies between Portland and St. Johns, N. B.

Captain Thomas Howes, of the steamboat Bangor, has politely furnished us with the following particulars of the loss of the above vessel, obtained from one of the passengers:

The steamer Royal Tar, Thomas Reed, master, of and from St. Johns, N. B. for Portland, left on Friday, 21st inst. with about 90 to 100 passengers, including crew. On deck were an elephant, two camels, several horses, and a number of caged animals, comprising a travelling caravan.

On Tuesday, 25th, when crossing Penobscot Bay, and within about two miles of the entrance of Fox Island thoroughfare, it was found that the water was out of the boiler, and the wind was blowing a very heavy gale from N. W. at the time, the boat was anchored for the purpose of filling the boilers; and in about an hour after (about two P. M.) she was discovered to be on fire.

The engineer with fifteen other persons immediately jumped into the largest boat, and made for the nearest land to leeward, which they reached in safety in about four hours. Capt. Reed promptly took possession of the only remaining boat, and took a position at a short distance to the windward. Three gentlemen passengers, good swimmers, committed themselves to the water, and were taken up by Capt. Reed.

The cable was slipped and sail made on the boat with the hope of reaching the shore, but the flames spread so rapidly from aft to forward, that her mainfast was consumed in a few minutes, and her tiller ropes being burnt away, she drifted broadside to the wind, directly out to sea.

A signal of distress had been made, and it was fortunately discovered by the Revenue Cutter, stationed at Castine, then about four or five miles to windward, and she promptly bore up to her relief. Capt. Reed put on board of her the persons in his boat, and then immediately commenced taking off those remaining on board the Royal Tar.

At this time she was a mass of flames nearly from stem to stern, a small space forward which had not yet taken fire, with the bowsprit, bobstay, &c. was crowded with the survivors. Those on the quarter deck were driven overboard by the flames, and such as survived were hanging to the davit tackles, chains and ropes attached to the rudder.

Many were suspended by ropes, secured on deck, but as the fire reached them, were precipitated into the sea and drowned. The cutter unfortunately had no boat of sufficient size to render any assistance in taking off the sufferers, and having gunpowder on board, Lieut Dyer, in command, did not deem it prudent to approach very near the wreck—so that the work of rescue was unavoidably very tedious.

Capt. Reed, however, firmly and resolutely persevered with his boat, though it was with some difficulty that he could obtain an efficient boat's crew to approach the wreck, fearing the elephant would go overboard and destroy the boat.

The last boat left the wreck a little before sunset, with one solitary frantic female, the last on board, whose sister and child had both perished before her eyes. The loss of lives is estimated at from 26 to 32, there being some small children on board which had not been inserted on Capt. Reed's passenger list—the precise number cannot be ascertained.

The prompt and praiseworthy decision of captain Reed, in securing the boat, was the only means by which the life of an individual could have been saved. The elephant, camels and horses jumped overboard, and all the animals in the cages were burnt.

None of the passengers' or crews' baggage was saved. Many of the trunks, &c. were thrown overboard in the hope they might be picked up.

The cutter landed the survivors about 8 P. M., at the isle of Hunt, where they received the most hospitable treatment from the inhabitants. We learn there was a large amount of specie on board the Royal Tar.

We copy the following from the Louisville Journal, as probably a correct account of Col. Johnson's matrimonial relations to the *late Mrs. Johnson*, in order to give one more opportunity to decent citizens of the United States to consider whether they will vote for such a man.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

True state of the case.—We have received several letters from abroad inquiring whether Col. R. M. Johnson actually married the mother of his yellow children, or merely lived with her in a "state of nature." Having obtained the necessary information upon the subject, we can give a correct response to the question. The Col. lived for some years with his woman out of a state of wedlock, during which time she had several children. At length, while he was at Washington City, officiating as a member of Congress, she became religiously inclined, and made application to the Church for admission as a member. The Church rejected her application on account of her indecent and unlawful connection with Col. Johnson, and informed her, that she could not be received as long as that connection subsisted. On the Colonel's return home, she laid the whole matter before him, and strongly urged him either to make her his wife or to permit her to discontinue all intercourse with him. Thus situated, he appealed to a Clergyman to join them in the estate of matrimony. The Clergyman, knowing such a union to be forbidden, under heavy penalties, by the law of the land, refused to give his aid in the performance of the ceremony. The Colonel, unwilling to be thus baffled, invited several of his neighbors to his house, and among the rest, a notorious priest in the vicinity of the Great Crossings, and, when all were assembled, he and his woman stood up before them, each holding a prayer book, and went through the marriage ceremony. The Church was then satisfied, that she was to all intents and purposes, Col. Johnson's wife. Accordingly, they received her as a member of their body, and she continued in full communion until the time of her death.

Van Buren IS the candidate of the Abolitionists. We are indebted to a friend in Massachusetts for a number of an abolitionist paper, printed at Gloucester, Mass. called the "Democrat," which is a most devoted and violent advocate of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. It likewise contains a flaming address from the Trenton Emporium, another Van Buren paper, *denouncing Judge White as the* SLAVE HOLDER'S CANDIDATE, and declaring that, in that State ☞"no college of electors, however willing, would hardly dare to vote for him."☜ Is it possible there are any among the people of the South, who can close their eyes to facts like these?—*Raleigh Star.*

Hartford Convention Van Buren Candidates for Congress.—On the 8th of April, 1812, a series of Resolutions, providing for the "*appointment of twelve delegates from the Commonwealth to meet and confer with other delegates from the States of New England, upon the subject of their public grievances,*" were adopted in the Senate of Massachusetts. On these Resolutions, SAMUEL C. ALLEN and ROBERT RANTOUL, two of Van Buren's Electors, *voted in the affirmative!* These Resolutions produced the Hartford Convention, which met in the gloomiest period of the War, for the purpose of dividing the Union. Let it be remembered that Messrs. ALLEN and RANTOUL, two of the Fathers of this treasonable attempt, are not only the supporters of Van Buren, but are on his Electoral Ticket!

Albany Evening Journal.

The character of the paper which, for the sins of the Administration, it is its misfortune to have identified with it as its official organ, has become so notorious as in a great degree to render unnecessary the revolting task of noticing its scurrilities or refuting its calumnies. Occasionally, however, we find a misrepresentation so artfully contrived, as to give it plausibility and possible credence with the unsuspicious multitude. Of this description is the following statement which appeared in a recent number of the official paper:

"What General Jackson's opinion is of the relative merits of Mr. Van Buren and Gen. Harrison, was shown in sending the first on the highest embassy abroad, and in the recall of the latter from Colombia, where he was embroiling the affairs of this country, by interfering with the political concerns of that to which he was sent."

Globe.

Now, so far from Gen. HARRISON having been recalled from his mission to Columbia for any misconduct, real or imputed, every one at all conversant with public events will recollect that Gen. H. was superseded by the appointment of Mr. Thomas P. Moore, even before news had reached this country of his arrival at Bogota, the seat of Government of Colombia. How brazen, therefore, must be the impudence that could make the assertion above quoted.

National Intelligencer.

The disorganizing doctrines avowed by Mr. DALLAS, threaten to become the leading principles of the Spoils party. It is shocking to see men of sense hurried to such excessses by party madness. The only remedy, and the only hope for the country, is at the polls. Great, therefore, is the responsibility which devolves on the Whigs of the Union on Monday next. The New Hampshire Patriot, the Robespierrean journal of Governor Isaac Hill, proposes that if the Agrarian doctrines proclaimed by Mr. Dallas, and endorsed by Messrs. Benton, Wilkins, and Kendall, cannot be enforced by any other means, they must be at the "point of the bayonet." To the polls, then, and put the anarchists down forever.—*National Intelligencer.*

William Jackson, a member of Congress from Maasachusetts, (elected over Mr. Dearborn by the anti-masons and Jacksonmen) has publicly declared, in a letter over his own signature, that Mr. Van Buren said to his friends last winter,—"WE MUST CARRY THE SOUTH BY FALLING IN WITH SOUTHERN MEASURES, AND THE NORTH BY PARTY MACHINERY."

High handed Measure.—We learn from an authentic source, that when the President first heard of the refusal of the Convention of Michigan to accede to the terms of the late act of Congress for the admission of that Territory into the Union as a sovereign State, he avowed his determination, in case the information should prove to be correct, to remove the public deposites from the Detroit Banks, and has been actually as good as his word—an order to that effect having since been forwarded from the Treasury Department. What effect this high handed measure will have on the money market, in which considerable pressure already exists, we are not prepared to say. But, judging of the future from the past, we fear that it must greatly aggravate the pecuniary embarrassments of the people of the Western States, among whom Michigan Bank paper circulates pretty extensively. The amount of the public money in one of the institutions referred to is said to exceed one million and a half of dollars, and the sudden withdrawal of so large amount will in all probability oblige the Bank not only to call in all its loans, to the great inconvenience of the borrowers, but also perhaps, to suspend payment for a season.—*Ohio State Journal.*

At the late Van Buren Convention, held in Syracuse, New York, there were no less than *twenty-one postmasters!* What honest, disinterested patriots! Reader, listen to the language of Mr. Jefferson: "Interference with elections, whether of the State or General Government, by officers of the latter, should be deemed cause of *removal.*"

Lou. Journal.

The Bank of the United States has offered to purchase the stock owned by the General Government in the Bank, at $111 47 cents per share. This the Washington Globe, and its kindred prints, call downright impudence on the part of the Bank. They think the Government ought to have more. Hardly a year has passed since the same prints solemnly predicted that, when the Bank came to wind up its concerns, its stock would not be worth $80 per share! How have their croaking prophecies been fulfilled?—*Martinsburg Gaz.*

The old federal party, with a change of names, under the present dynasty, receive no small share of the honors and emoluments of Office. It is time for them to sing the Cavalier song of "the King shall have his own again." We believe that three of the Van Buren candidates for Congress from Massachusetts are Hartford Convention Federalists—and three of the party candidates for the next Congress from the State of New York are gentlemen of the same school of politics. We mention this circumstance because such unbounded liberality in the "Democratic Republican" party, as is manifest in the nominations here mentioned, cannot be too highly applauded!

Alex. Gazette.

Plain Questions for honest Van Buren Men.

1. Will Col. Johnson, if elected Vice President, take his *family* to Washington?

2. Will Mr. Van Buren, "following in the footsteps" of the chief in whose "service" he has acquired all his "glory" (as in the case of Mrs. Eaton,) attempt to force the other members of the Cabinet and their families to associate with Col. Johnson's.

3. On the refusal of any, will his Excellency (still "treading in the footsteps" of his chief,) dismiss them, and appoint such as will, in order to make his Cabinet "a unit?"

4. If so, will he not be compelled to make his selection from the infamous band of Arthur Tappan & Co?

5. And before his object can be accomplished, will he not necessarily be surrounded by a Cabinet of *Abolitionists*—such, too, as are not at all squeamish upon the subject of negro amalgation?

6. What decent free white man can be willing to aid in bringing such deep disgrace upon his country, by voting for Martin Van Buren, the candidate of the abolitionists, and Richard M. Johnson, the notorious amalgamationist?—*Raleigh Star.*

A letter of recent date, to the editors, from an intelligent gentleman at Montpelier, the seat of Government of Vermont, where the Legislature is now in session, says, "We are wide awake, "and shall carry the State for HARRISON and "GRANGER by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority."—*Ib.*

Somebody who writes in the Globe signs himself "A Democrat *by inheritance.*" This personage is like honest Dogberry, who thought that good sense came by *education*, but reading and writing by *nature!* That democracy which comes only by inheritance, must be a serviceable commodity, to be put on or taken off as opportunities may offer or occasion require.

Alexandria Gazette.

Judge PENTLAND, of Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, proposed by the Van Buren party of that county as a candidate for the State Convention, in accepting the nomination expressly declares that, if elected, he will oppose Mr. Dallas's monstrous doctrines, concluding with the assertion, "Although I am a democratic republican of the Jefferson school, I am no Jacobin."

The Bangor Republican calls Col. Johnson's wife "a virtuous woman." The editor does her less than justice. It is said that "a virtuous woman is a crown to her husband;" and at that estimate Mrs. Johnson is worth a great many virtuous women. She would bring 500 crowns in the New Orleans market.

We learn with pleasure that the Hon. Samuel Prentiss, the present estimable Senator from Vermont, has been re-elected by the Legislature of the State, for six years from the 3d of March next, when his present term will expire.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

By a law of the last session, the Supreme Court of Ohio is authorized to grant divorces whenever either of the contracting parties can prove that the other has been an habitual drunkard for two years.

THE SURPLUS REVENUE.

In compliance with the resolution of the Senate, of the 1st July last, directing "during the ensuing recess of Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be published, at the commencement of each month, a statement of the amount of money in the Treasury subject to draft, and also the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers," the Secretary has published in the official paper of yesterday, that the amount of money in the Treasury on the last day of last month, subject to draft, was $42,6[illegible] 801 33; and the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers was $4,8[illegible] 118 94—making an aggregate sum of unexpended public money in the Treasury on the 31st of October, of $47,446,920—which, however, $619,400 should be deducted as belonging to special trusts, and not applicable to the public service, leaving a nett sum of $47,830,520.

Should the sum to be distributed, on the first day of January, amongst the States, amount, as it possibly may, to forty-six millions of dollars, the share of each State will be as follows:

New York,	-	42	$6,573,000
Pennsylvania,	-	30	4,695,000
Virginia,	-	23	3,569,000
Ohio,	-	21	3,286,500
North Carolina,	-	15	2,347,500
Tennessee,	-	15	2,347,500
Massachusetts,	-	14	2,191,000
Kentucky,	-	14	2,191,000
South Carolina,	-	11	1,721,500
Georgia,	-	11	1,721,500
Maine,	-	10	1,565,000
Maryland,	-	10	1,565,000
Indiana,	-	9	1,408,500
Connecticut,	-	8	1,252,000
New Jersey,	-	8	1,252,000
New Hampshire,	-	7	1,095,500
Vermont,	-	7	1,095,500
Alabama,	-	7	1,095,500
Louisiana,	-	5	782,000
Illinois,	-	5	782,000
Rhode Island,	-	4	626,000
Mississippi,	-	4	626,000
Missouri,	-	4	626,000
Delaware,	-	3	469,500
Michigan,	-	3	469,500
Arkansas,	-	3	469,500

We insert opposite the names of the States the number of Senators and Representatives of each, according to which the distribution is to be made.—*National Intelligencer.*

Election of a Senator.—It will be seen by the advertisement of the Sheriff, that the election for a Senator, for the District composed of the Counties of Pasquotank and Perquimons, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Jesse Wilson, Esq. will take place on Friday, the 18th of November. Why did not Gov. Speight order this election on the 10th, when the people will be called together to vote for Electors, instead of putting it off eight days later?—He thought it necessary to state on the same sheet that contained the writ of election his reason for doing so, which was that the people might have sufficient notice; but was this his reason? or was it done to give the Legislature time to meet and elect a Senator to Congress, before the member from this District could reach Raleigh and represent his constituents in that electon? We leave the answer to the people. The writ of election was received by the Sheriff on Saturday, the 29th, and the twelve days between that and the 10th was as good as forty to give notice of an election which every body in the two counties knew was to take place, and most of them wished and expected it would be appointed *on the* 10th, instead of having to be dragged from their business to the polls again in the short space of eight days.—*Elizabeth City Herald.*

A Lady clothed in American Silk.—At the Agricultural Exhibition of Merrimack county, Mass., Mrs. Kimball of Hopkinton, New Hampshire, was present, robed in rich and durable silks of her own manufacture. She raised the silk worms, reeled, twisted, dyed and wove the silk, *and for* aught that is known to the contrary, made the garments with her own hands.

The following extraordinary performance of a locomotive engine, made for the Pennsylvania Railroad, is related in the Philadelphia National Gazette. This is the second engine from the factory of the same ingenious and scientific maker, and forms a new and highly honorable evidence of the skill of American mechanics.

Baltimore American.

Inclined Planes.—The new locomotive steam engine, "Washington County Farmer," built for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by Mr Norris, of this city, was placed on the Columbia railroad on Tuesday afternoon.

The power of the engine was then tested in ascending the Inclined Plane, which was performed to the complete satisfaction of numerous scientific gentlemen, invited expressly for the occasion.

The plane is 2,800 feet long, ascent in that distance 196 feet, equal to 369 feet to the mile, or 1 foot rise in 143 10. Weight of engine 18,170 lbs. with water included. Load drawn up 30,116 lbs., including tender with fuel and water, two large passenger cars, with 39 passengers. Time of running, 3 min. 15 sec. Pressure in the boiler under 70 lbs.

In descending the plane, the engineer repeatedly came to a dead stand from a great speed, and for some minutes played up and down the grade, thus proving most satisfactorily the immense power of the engine, and the perfect safety in its performance. The engine is a masterpiece of machinery, and of beautiful exterior.

The result here obtained has never been equalled by the best engines in this country or Europe, excepting only similar performances of the "George Washington," an engine by the same maker.

The advantage of this great improvement in locomotive engines is self-evident; rail-roads can be constructed at a much less cost than heretofore, now that engines can be procured (of the usual weight) to perform on grades of 70, or even 100 feet rise in the mile.

Among the articles lately exhibited at the fair of the American Institute, New York, was a machine for working out staves. It is said that it will saw and dress, from any kind of plank, two thousand staves a day, and may be driven by a six or eight horse power. The cost of it is from $300 to $325.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1836.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company, the following were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

EDWARD LEE WINSLOW.
JOHN H. HALL.
CHARLES P. MALLETT.
JOHN M DOBBIN.
DAVID F. CALDWELL, Rowan county.
DAVID REINHARDT, Lincoln county.
Col. W. P. WAUGH, Wilkes.

The Books of subscription will be opened as soon as the list of the Committee appointed by the Salisbury Convention can be procured.

To the Polls!—Our voice cannot reach far, before it will be too late to be effectual. We can only address our town readers, and urge them not to fail every man to do his duty this day. Recollect that your votes must be deposited before 3 o'clock, at which hour the poll will be closed.

We have a strong confidence that the result of this day's election will redound to the honor of North Carolina; that she will cast off the last remnant of the trammels which have bound her to a party wanting in every characteristic of purity and patriotism. Should such be the result, we shall never cease to rejoice that we have been placed in a situation to aid, even in the smallest degree, in promoting so glorious a result.

NEWS FROM PENNSYLVANIA!—A passenger in the Stage from the North reports that the Whig Electoral Ticket in the city of Philadelphia has a majority of 3500 votes. The Pennsylvanian (VAN) states it at 2750 votes. Even this is a gain of 500 since the election last month. The Pennsylvanian claims a Van Buren majority of 1500 in the *County* of Philadelphia.

Should the Whig gain in the remainder of the State be in the same proportion as in the city, the State is safe.

We shall have further particulars in time for a P. Escript this morning.

LAUNCH.—The new Steam Boat Cotton Plant was launched from the Ship Yard of Mr. Doyle of Harlan, in Wilmington, on Saturday last. She is intended to take the place of the John Walker, sold some time last.

An Internal Improvement meeting was held in Wilmington on the 1st inst. being Superior Court week. A large number of citizens from the adjoining counties were present. The object of the meeting was to memorialize our Legislature in favor of the Virginia rule, of taking two fifths of the stock in all companies raised for the improvement of the State. The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, all of whom urged this as the time to make a beginning. The vote being taken, was found to be unanimous in favor of the measure.

We notice that a person who signs himself "One who was present," denies, in the last Journal, the fact stated by our informant, relative to Judge Saunders receiving packages of the Standard at Columbus Court, a few weeks ago. He who makes a positive assertion which he *cannot know* to be true is a false, LIES, to all intents and purposes, as much as he who makes an assertion which he knows to be false. So it is with the person. He could not *know* that Judge Saunders did not receive such packages, and therefore he is guilty of falsehood. We would not hang a dog on the evidence of such a person. We have written to our highly respectable informant in Columbus, for the proof of what he stated to us.

South Carolina for White!—Most persons, and ourself among the number, have had fears that the opposition of Judge White to Nullification would induce the Legislature of South Carolina to cast the vote of that State for Harrison. We are happy to find by the following paragraph from the leading Nullifying paper in the State, that this was a mistaken opinion, and that South Carolina will go with the rest of the South, for White and Tyler. This indicates a noble spirit, and induces us now to believe that the whole South will be united in favor of the Republican Whig candidates. Virginia and Missouri are the only ones about which we have any doubt, and there is strong reason to hope that both have gone right.

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY.

South Carolina and the Presidency.—We observe a letter dated Fair Forest, S. C. published in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, stating that this State will cast her vote for Harrison at the coming Presidential election. We know not the writer nor the grounds for his opinion—but we are very sure that he is mistaken. We venture to predict that if South Carolina votes for any of the three candidates before the people, it will be for Judge White. He is certainly the Southern Candidate, and we can see no merits or claims on the part of Gen. Harrison, to induce this State to separate herself from the rest of the South when the vote is taken. Judge White will probably go before the House of Representatives, with a stronger vote than either of the other candidates—and to vote for him will tend more to Van Buren's final defeat than to vote for Harrison. Perhaps this State will not vote at all, unless it be perceived that her vote is necessary to defeat the Nominee of the Dictator.

The Seminole War.—The Withlacoochee appears to be a fatal stream to the reputations of Military men. Gen. Call is the last sacrifice. He is to be superseded in the command by Gen. Jessup, as we are informed by the National Intelligencer, which mentions that an express had been despatched from Washington for that purpose. Whether the latter will be more successful, remains to be seen.

The same paper has an authorized statement from the Subsistence Department at Washington, showing that Gen. Call's failure was not at all attributable to a want of provisions. On the contrary, that 900,000 rations were placed at convenient distances, early in September, and General Call officially informed thereof.

Col. Lane committed suicide at Fort Drane on the 19th ult. by running his sword into his brain through his eye. No other cause than temporary derangement could be assigned, as he had been honored by Gov. Call with a responsible command, and had been rapidly promoted.

The Rail Road again.—A week or two ago we published a document relating to the productions and resources of the County of Lincoln; in that, some errors of calculation were found; correcting those, the results were truly astonishing. Below, we give the information collected by the Committee in the County of Ashe, for which we are indebted to an intelligent gentleman of that County, whose zeal in this good cause is highly commendable. This document furnishes additional evidence of the necessity of a Rail Road, and of the great value, to say nothing of the comfort, which such a connection with the West would afford. In times like these, when all kinds of provisions are scarce, can any one estimate the importance of having such a land of 'milk and honey' within 18 hours' ride? This document is a fair specimen of what all the information from that long neglected and unknown portion of North Carolina will exhibit. Now can the people of the Cape Fear and the East refrain from an effort to have these riches poured into their laps, when they will be benefited not only by the productions, but the channel by which these productions are brought, will also be a source of wealth. The East are now dependant on the North for these very articles; are we never more in North Carolina to make an effort, for at least that portion of independence which Providence intended we should enjoy? Are we content to drag along a mere existence, tributary to the whole country, drained by every State which pleases to make the effort? Cannot the noble spirit of our South Carolina brethren for once animate the southern section of North Carolina? Will not the Western people rise in their power and declare for the State, the whole State and nothing but the State, until at least something is done to wipe away our present apathy? If they will subscribe with the same zeal to the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Rail Road, as they have done to the scheme of South Carolina, we fear nothing.

We are informed that a letter has been received from Major McNeill within a few days, who writes "After sundry detentions, at length I reached New York, and forthwith set to work to procure the necessary Instruments and Assistants to carry on the Survey between Fayetteville and the West. Every effort shall be made to avoid delay. Of course I shall render my personal services to the required extent, (even at the sacrifice of my commission, which I fear now will be inevitable,) whether in conducting the Survey or in co-operating with you in any other way."

With such a scheme, with such an Engineer, we think the work will progress. Nothing can be done without subscriptions, and every man in Fayetteville and in the County of Cumberland, and in the West, should subscribe every dollar he can. The benefits to flow from the Work are incalculable; to the owner of Real Estate, the consequences will be astonishing. Every acre of Sand Hill Land will increase to double and quadruple the present value. The value of Town Property will be vastly enhanced. In the Western part of the State of New York, in the year 1818, the land sold at $3 per acre. Since the great Western Canal has gone through the lands, they are worth 20 to 25 dollars per acre. Is there any reason why such should not be the results in this hitherto neglected State? Neglected because her sons are unfaithful to her.

We stated that Books of Subscription will soon be opened; the arrangements are nearly completed. An order will go to the West to publish the names of the Committees in the different Counties, and then, when these Books are opened, Fayetteville and the West "expects every man to do his duty" in this good cause.

Estimate of the annual Productions of Ashe County, N. C.

5000 barrels Beef,
500.0 do Pork,
1500 do. Wheat Flour,
2500 do. Buckwheat Flour,
500,000 bushels Potatoes,
5000 do Flax Seed,
2500 lbs. Butter,
80,000 lbs Tallow,
5000 lbs Beeswax,
20,000 lbs. Wool,
50,000 lbs. Lard,
1000 bushels Cranberries,
50,000 do. Oats,
5000 tons Hay,
1000 do Irons and Casting, (no Furnace yet in operation.)
20,000 yards Tow Bagging,
20,000 bushels Apples,
5000 bushels Onions,

Besides Spirits, Cider, Flax, Hemp, Tobacco, Maple Sugar, Timber, (such as Cherry, Walnut, &c.) Fur, Peltrey, Ginseng, Seneca Snakeroot, &c. &c.

The county of Ashe is over 100 miles in length from N. E. to S. W., and from 30 to 40 miles in breadth. The land is uneven, and in many places mountainous, but the soil generally fertile.—Blue Grass, Timothy and White Clover are among the *natural* productions of the soil.

The remainder of this document contains a list of the productions of certain Counties in Virginia and Tennessee, which, there is no doubt, would reach the Town of Fayetteville for a market, for, even now, every season wagons are seen from Virginia and Tennessee in Fayetteville, selling produce and procuring supplies.

Estimate for Johnston County, Tenn.

1000 tons Iron and Castings, (present actual product 500 tons.)
500 tons Lime,

Pork, Flour and Grain, about the same as Ashe County.

The whole county may be said to abound in Iron Ore of excellent quality.

This county was recently taken off Carter—has at present 1 Furnace and 7 Bloomeries in operation, with a prospect of several other Furnaces soon starting.

CARTER COUNTY, also abounds in Iron Ore and Lime, (I believe,)—has 4 or 5 Furnaces, and perhaps double the number of Bloomeries in operation, and produces Grain and Bacon in considerable quantities.

SULLIVAN and GREEN COUNTIES, nearly same as Johnston and Carter.

GRAYSON COUNTY, Va., abounds in Iron Ore and Lead. Iron is extensively manufactured at several Forges, and the county produces as much Live Stock and Grain as Ashe. The animal and vegetable productions of Grayson and Ashe are much the same in quantity and quality.

WYTHE COUNTY, Va., affords excellent Iron and Lead Ores, both of which are extensively manufactured. The former into Bar Iron and Castings; the latter into Bar Lead and Shot. Animal and vegetable productions same in quality as Grayson and Ashe, but in quantity equal perhaps to both.

SMYTHE COUNTY, Va. and WASHINGTON COUNTY, Va., abound in many valuable minerals, among which *Salt* and *Pluister* should, perhaps, be placed foremost. Of the former, vast quantities are manufactured at King's Works, and of the latter many wagon loads are annually conveyed to a distance of 100 miles, (and all intermediate distances,) either to enrich the fields of the husbandman, or to be used in building.

Animal and vegetable productions of these two counties, about the same as those of Wythe.

I am not aware that any considerable quantities of Coal have been discovered in the above mentioned region of country,—though, if allowed to reason from analogy, may we not suppose that Nature has been as bountiful to us as to other regions of a similar appearance?

R. MURCHISON.

The Army.—The officers of the army are throwing up their commissions in disgust, almost by scores. A new list of eleven resignations is published by authority.

An Extra-mammoth Sheet.—The New York Daily Express has come to us for a few days past of such prodigious dimensions as to exceed any other in the country. It measures 3 feet 8¼ inches, by 2 feet 4¼ inches. The Daily Advertiser has been united with it, and the subscription list thus obtained, is probably as large as that of any daily paper in the Union. It is a staunch Whig paper, and is edited with great ability, the principal writer being James Brooks, Esq. whose literary reputation is already well known.

Southern Sports.—The following is from the Mobile Mercantile Advertiser, Oct. 25.

"*All Sorts of a Time*"—There is to be a grand bear and dog fight, and no body knows what else, down at the Race Course, on Saturday next Free admission for those who take with them dogs to fight—four bits for all others—grown persons—children half price. We hope every man in Mobile who can spare the time, will provide himself with three or four dogs, and attend It would be a good way to use up a small portion of these lazy, useless vermin, who sleep through the days and howl and bark o' nights.

Notice is given in the Raleigh Register, that application will be made to the ensuing Legislature, for a division of Montgomery County, so as to form a new county on the west side of Pe Dee River, to be called *Gaston*.

The Great Rail Road.—Returns from nineteen of the places where books of subscription to the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road were opened in South Carolina, show a subscription amounting to $3,030,600. Nine places in South Carolina still to be heard from. In addition to the above, Knoxville, Tenn. subscribed $253,800.

The Cincinnati folks do not appear to take so lively an interest in the scheme. On the first three days, only *sixteen* shares were taken in that city. *Six* shares were subscribed in Covington, and sixty-five in Newport, Ohio.

Fortunate recovery—Two letters, containing, one $10,000, and the other $11,000, were mailed at New Orleans on the 15th and 16th June last, addressed to J. E. Sheffield, Mobile. They arrived at Mobile on the 22d inst. A little more than four months. The Mobile Mercantile says they were originally missent to New York, and remailed thence on the 1st July, for Mobile.

Suicide.—On Thursday morning last Merril Miller, who was to have been hung the next day for the murder of John Whitaker, was found in his cell, in the Jail of this City, about day-break, in the agonies of death. Medical assistance was promptly obtained, but to no purpose. It is not *certainly* known, in what manner his death was produced; but the belief is universal, that he died in consequence of some poisonous portion which he had taken.

Levi Miller, the son of the deceased, now lies in the Jail of Franklin County, under sentence of death, as an accomplice in the same crime! Friday next is the day appointed for the Execution.—*Raleigh Register.*

POSTSCRIPT.

GLORIOUS NEWS
FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Returns are received from the City and County of Philadelphia, and the Counties of Bedford, Adams, Franklin, Dauphin, York, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Mifflin, Juniatta, Cumberland, and parts of other Counties, showing a majority of

between 8 & 9,000 votes

for Harrison, and a clear gain of about 7000 votes. The State is declared by letters from the North to be undoubtedly for Harrison by 10,000 majority.

This is glorious news, and to be relied on. No room for particulars.

VIRGINIA.—The city of Richmond has given the White Ticket 317 majority,—a gain of 52 votes. Henrico county 40 Whig majority.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of G & L. Hurlbutt has been this day closed in this place. All persons indebted to the concern are requested to make payment to Mr. Archibald M. Campbell, who is fully authorized to grant discharges for us.

G & L. HURLBUTT.

Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1836. 14 3w

Communication.

LETTER FROM JUDGE TOOMER.

Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1836.

JOHN W. HUSKE, Esq., *Chairman.*
Committee of the Rockingham Convention.

My dear Sir: There are many persons in this State who ardently desire, and deem it 'a consummation devoutly to be wished for,' that Hugh L. White should be elected to the Presidency, and John Tyler to the Vice Presidency of the U. States. The advocates of this selection determined, during the last Spring, to attempt the attainment of their wishes, by recommending to the people of North Carolina, the formation of an electoral ticket, the members of which should be pledged to vote for White as President, and for Tyler as Vice President. To effect their purpose, the qualified voters of each of the fifteen Electoral Districts of the State, met in primary assemblies, in their respective Counties, to prescribe the mode of designating Electors. In the seventh District, to which we belong, the people assembled in each of the Counties composing the District, and appointed delegates, to meet, at a stated period, in Rockingham, for the purpose of designating some individual, to be placed on that Electoral Ticket. Public notice was given of the intended meeting, and of the purpose for which it was to be convened. The Convention assembled at the appointed time and place, and each of the Counties composing the District was duly represented in that body. It was a matter of notoriety, that the object of this assembly was, to designate some person to vote for White as President, and for Tyler as Vice President. Without my knowledge, and against my wishes, I was designated for that purpose. The trust, though reluctantly accepted, was too honorable to be declined.—Every thing connected with the procedure, imposed on the agent thus selected the highest obligation, faithfully to execute the agency. I am not only virtually, but am expressly bound, *if elected*, to consummate the wishes of those who made the nomination, by voting for White and Tyler. In the interview which succeeded your annunciation, that I had been selected as the candidate in this district, to be presented to the people of the State for their suffrages, I gave you all the pledge which a virtuous man would ask, or an honorable citizen could give. You can easily conjecture my surprise, when your letter *dated this day*, informed me a report had been assiduously circulated, that the candidates on this Electoral Ticket were not pledged to vote for White as President, and that a base and daring fraud was designed by the pretended friends of White, to be perpetrated on the people. In periods of excited feeling, there will be found those who are destitute of principle, and reckless of truth, who will whisper slander, and propagate false reports. You cannot hope to stay the torrent of falsehood; it has deluged the country—it increases in impetuous violence as it progresses,—may sweep virtue from the land, and overturn the long cherished institutions of our country.

Should I be appointed an Elector at the approaching election, and should God give me strength to execute the trust, I will vote for Hugh L. White as President, and for John Tyler as Vice President. Is this pledge sufficient to satisfy the sceptical? You are kind enough to observe, that *your* knowledge of me, and your confidence in my honesty, would with you, supercede the necessity of any pledge.

I do not, at present, foresee any contingency which can occur, that would involve me in any difficulty in the execution of this trust, *except* the death of Judge White before the day assigned for the meeting of the Electoral College. In this event, (which may the *giver* of all good avert) an awful discretion—an appalling responsibility—would devolve on me.

For Mr Van Buren I cannot vote. Testimony which appears to me unquestionable, declares him a candidate for the Presidency, by *Presidential* dictation, confirmed by caucus nomination. Under such circumstances, his election would establish a precedent too dangerous to be sanctioned. He is not identified with us, either in interest or in feeling. He advocated the *Missouri* Restriction; and voted for the Tariff of 1828, aptly styled the bill of Abominations; these are measures injurious to Southern interests, and odious to Southern feelings. He is opposed to the act of Congress passed at the last Session, for the distribution of the Surplus Revenue. Let it also be recollected, that we have in the South peculiar institutions, about the security of which the fanaticism of the Northern people, has recently and abundantly excited Southern apprehensions. Mr. Van Buren believes, that the Congress of the United States possess the power to emancipate Slaves in the District of Columbia, and thus to abolish Slavery in that District. This opinion is in conflict with Southern interests, and its correctness is denied by distinguished Statesmen of the South. On this subject, a cold obedience to constitutional obligations is not sufficient for the safety of Southern institutions. At this crisis we require a President who is identified with us in interest and in feeling.

Mr Van Buren is also associated on the same Ticket, with Col. Johnson. The success of the one brings with it, the election of the other. I am not the accuser of the Col.; I am governed by that charitable and divine precept which says, "let him who is without fault throw the first stone." But his friends admit, that in early life he became the father of the offspring of *his own Slaves*. Not an isolated transgression; but acts of disgusting indecency, and gross immorality, continued for years; the result of which was a plurality of *coloured issue*. Although the Col. may not have receded from virtue as he has advanced in age; yet I cannot consent to *distinguish* and reward these transgressions, by conferring on the offender the second office in the gift of an enlightened and *moral* people.

For Mr. Webster I cannot vote. Whatever may be his abilities—whatever may be his qualifications as a statesman—many of the objections urged against Mr. Van Buren apply with equal force to Mr. Webster, and are insuperable barriers to Southern approbation.

Gen. Harrison is not the candidate of my choice. I cannot support his election, unless from necessity, and to eschew a greater evil.

Of all the candidates, I give a decided preference to Judge White. He is a native of this State, resides in Tennessee, and is the owner of slaves. He is identified with us in feeling and in interest. He is of us, by birth, by education, and by habit. Republican in his sentiments, plain in his manners, & unostentatious in his deportment. He rose from obscurity, and struggled with poverty. He has obtained distinction by the force of his own virtues, and his own talents. The purity of his republicanism was never questioned, until he opposed the caucus nomination. He was the confidential friend of the President, until he refused to obey Presidential dictation. He denies to the Congress of the U. S. the power to emancipate Slaves in the District of Columbia, or to interfere in any way with this peculiar Southern institution. He is not in favour of collecting from the people a surplus revenue for the purpose of distribution; but when, under the ordinary operation of the existing laws, a surplus fund is accumulated, he is an advocate for distributing it among those to whom it belongs. He is opposed to keeping a *surplus* fund in *pet* banks, to reward political partizans. An unemployed *surplus* fund, he apprehends, may corrupt your public officers, and bring official patronage in conflict with the freedom of elections.

As conclusive evidence of the merit of Judge White, the people of Tennessee, his neighbours, who know him well, will support him for the Presidency, in opposition to the known wishes, and exercised influence of Gen. Jackson, with all his popularity.

I have written you in much haste, and am with sentiments of high esteem, very respectfully yours,

JOHN D. TOOMER.

DIED,

In this county, on the 30th ult., Mrs FLORA ANN RICHARDSON, wife of Haynes Richardson, Esq. of Bladen county.

In Bladen county, on the 29th ult. Mrs. MARY McMILLAN, wife of John Iver McMillan, Esq.

In Edgefield District, South Carolina, at the house of Dr. Mays, on the 25th ult. after an illness of 20 days, of an inflammation of the liver, the Rev. LUTHER RICE, an old and able Minister of the Baptist Church.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Nov. 4th, Steamer Wilmington, of the New York line of Packets, with full load of Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Dry Goods, &c. for John Munn, G. W. & W. Draughan, C. P. Mallett, P. Taylor, J. W. Sandford, Yarbrough & Ray, Willkings & Belden, Jeremiah Kyle, T. J. Jordan, S. T. Hawley, C. J. Orrell, Peck & Deming, E. L. Winslow, W. Winslow, J. M. Dobbin, B. Robinson, T. Cochran, Curtis & Myrover, Henry Erambert, of this place, and for Waugh & Harper, Hussey & Cooper, Jas. S. Purify, H. Tush, G. W. Harper, W. Murphy, Waugh & Murchison, C. W. Clark, W. A. Williams, H. Purcell, McRorie & Dusenberry, J. M. Coffin, Marsh & Reeves, Clingman & Pomdexter, H. & J. Lindsay, Dunham & Clemons, J. M. & J. Allen, Ford & Ellis, Clingman & Jarrett, A. Smoot, J. A. Mebane, Meroney & Bailey, Humphrey & Gaither, M Brown, Watson & Elliott, Thos. Allen & Co. Golden & Breedlove, Wiseman & Pinkston, T. & J. Cowan, Pinkston & Roberts, S. & J. L. Hargrave, J. N. Cowan, J. F. & C. Phifer, D. Clapp, J. Murphy, T. Cheshire, Bowen, Fooshee & Co. Gibson & Nelson, Layman & Co. Armstrong & Mebane, B. C. Douthit, J. P. Mabry, G. Riley, S. D. & W. Moore, Cross & Boger, J. & J. S. Gibson, R. Reed, Bogle & Gaither, J. W. Blackwell, P. Ray, D. Ransom, J. & S. Blackwell, of the interior.

Departed, Nov. 4th, Peter Ross, in connection with the New York line of Packets, with Merchandize.

Also, Steamer Wilmington, of the New York line, with Merchandize.

ARRIVED, Nov. 9th, D. O'Hanlon's Boat, Jas. Seawell, to Thos. Sandford & Co. Agents, with Goods, for C. T. Haigh, Willkings & Belden, B. Rose, Jas. Baker, J. M. Dobbin, Hall & Johnson, B. Robinson, Gardner & McKethan, and Geo. McNeill, of this place, and Clingman & Poindexter, J. A. Mebane, A. Hunt, W. B. Cheek, Jas. Brannock, S. & J. L. Hargrave, Armstrong & Mebane, Pinkston & Roberts, Watson & Elliott, Wiseman & Pinkston, J. P. Mabry, R. & R. Faucett & Co. Golding & Breedlove, Jesse Henshaw, C. J. Williams, J. M. & J. Allen, J. Smith, T. Allen & Co. W. & A. Stith, J. & R. Sloan, Cross & Boger, Prof. Mitchell, Thos. McNeily, and others of the interior.

Also, on the 6th, Henrietta Co's boat Only Son, with Goods for Hall & Johnson, Leete & Cook, J. G. & J. H. Cook, Sandford & Co., Stark & Pearce, Beach, Dodd, McArn, Mrs. Shackelford, and McDonald, of this place; and for Belt & Dismukes, McRory & Dusenberry, Thompson, Cowly, J. & M. L. Banner, and Thomas & Lee, of the interior.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—NOVEMBER 10.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Molasses,	45 a 50
Ditto, apple,	40 a 42	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	16 a 17	Sugar, brown,	10½ a 12½
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (new)	16¼ a 16¾	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Tobacco, leaf,	6 a 7
Corn,	60 a 65	Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25
Candles, F. F.	15	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flaxseed,	1 30 a 1 40	Wheat,	130 a 140
Flour,	$8½ a 9½	Whiskey,	37½ a 40
Feathers,	45	Wool,	20 a 25
Iron,	5½ a 6		

REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION.

WILL be offered at Public Auction, on Wednesday 7th December next, (being County Court week) at 12 o'clock, M., at the Town House, the following Parcels or Tracts of

LAND,

Situate in the County of Cumberland.

122 acres Land on the West side Cape Fear River, adjoining the Lands of James Byrne, Esq.

107 acres on the West side Cape Fear River, known as the Hatters' Shop, or Newberry's Election Ground, well situated for a Country Store.

300 acres on Wilmington Stage Road, adjoining the Lands of Mr. Hitchener, well timbered and a good situation for a Stage Stand or Tavern.

500 acres on West side Cape Fear River, on which is a comfortable Dwelling House, Kitchen, &c. with a good Grist Mill on a never failing stream of water, known by the name of the Dower Land.

176 acres known by the name of the Watery Branch Tract, adjoining the Land of Mr. John Butler and others.

75 acres adjoining the Lands of John T. Gilmore and others.

Titles to the above Lands are indisputable.

Terms very liberal, and made known on the day of sale.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN, *Auct'rs.*

November 2, 1836. 14ts.

D. GILCHRIST,
Surgeon Dentist,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has taken a room at Mrs. E. Smith's, Gillespie St., until the 18th inst., for the purpose of attending to his profession. Persons wishing to consult him will please call soon, as his stay will be short.

Taken up

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 3d inst. a Mulatto boy who calls his name John Beeseley, and says that he is an indented apprentice to N. H. Tindel, of Anson county. His master is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

NEILL JOHNSON, *Jailer.*

Fayetteville, Nov. 9, 1836. 14tf

Ground Peas.

CASH will be paid for any quantity of GROUND PEAS, by the Subscriber, at Jas. Martine's Tin Ware Factory, Fayetteville, N. C.

ALEXANDER B. SUMMERS.

November 8, 1836. 14tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform the public, that he intends carrying on the business of GUN SMITHING, on the North side of Hay Street, three doors below the corner of Hay and Hillsborough Streets, where he intends stocking Rifles, Shot Guns and Pistols, besides repairing Locks; and all other business in that line will be done in the neatest order.

E. A. HARPER.

November 7, 1836. 14tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his concern in Fayetteville, and being about to remove to the West, therefore, all those indebted to him, either by note or account, will please come forward and settle the same, as no further indulgence can be given.

N. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 9, 1836 14tf

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

E. J. HALE has just received his Fall Supply of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Comprising a general assortment. Fine Cutlery, being a large assortment of superior Rogers and Wostenhome's Pen and Pocket Knives and Razors. Silver Pencil Cases, Pencils, Quills, Inkstands, Ink, Steel Pens, Wallets, Pocket Books, Purses, Cards and Card Cases, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Dissected Maps, Thermometers, Piano Music, Pocket Maps, &c

Among the Stock of Books are the following:

Henry's, Scott's, Clark's, D'Oyly & Mant's, and Doddrige's Commentaries.
A great variety of Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books,
Hymn Books—Village, Assembly, Watts's, Methodist, Zion's Songster, Mercer's Cluster, Dossey's Choice, Dover Selection, Purcell's ditto, Parkinson's do, Hymns of Zion.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity.
Sherlock's Works. Latimer's Sermons
Leighton's Works Burnet on 39 Articles.
Walk about Zion Wilson on the Lord's Supper.
Fourfold State. Book of Hearts
Dick's Works Beauties of Shakspeare.
Christian Lyre; Missouri Harmony; Bridgewater Collection, and other Music Books.
Horne's Introduction to the study of the Bible.
McDowell's Theology.
Works of the Rev Robert Hall.
Saurin's Sermons; Border's Village do; Jay's do, Wayland's do.; Chapman's do.; Bishop Ravenscroft's do; Bishop Hobart's do; Chalmers's do.
Hallam's Pulpit Assistant.
Newton on the Prophecies. Paley's Works.
Mosheim's Church History. Waddington's ditto.
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises.
Horne on the Psalms.
Abbott's Popular Works, viz. The Teacher; Corner Stone; Young Christian; Fireside Piety; Mother at Home, Child at Home; Family at Home; Mother's Friend; Real Dialogues on Evidences of Christianity; China and the English.
Byron's, Scott's, Moore's, Goldsmith's, Pindar's, Pope's, Sterne's, Hemans, Heber & Pollok's, Burn's, Campbell's Poetical Works.
Spectator, Tatler and Guardian; Shakespeare
Speeches of Chatham, Burke, Erskine and McIntosh.
Do. of Phillips, Curran, Grattan and Emmett.
Rollin's Ancient History.
Josephus; Plutarch; Scott's Napoleon.
Webster's Quarto and School Dictionary
Penny Magazine. Shaw's Architect.
American Constitutions, with new Constitution of North Carolina.
Builder's Manual Painter's and Glazier's Guide.
Oxford Drawing Book. Eaton's Botany.
Memoirs of Lucien Bonaparte.
Ferguson's Rome. Gillie's Greece.
Universal Gazetteer Gil Blas.
Language of Flowers Sentiment of Flowers.
History of the Hartford Convention.
Crabb's English Synonimes.
Young Man's and Young Lady's Own Books, and Sunday Books.
Singer's and Humourist's Own Books
Daughter's Own Book; Father's do.
Lavater's Physiognomy. The Wreath.
Scottish Chiefs. Children of the Abbey.
Mason's Farrier.
Millwright's Guide; Carpenter's ditto.
Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry Tactics.

MEDICAL BOOKS.—Eberle's Practice; Therapeutics, and Children; McIntosh's Practice; Dunglisson's Dictionary; Hooper's do.; Magendie's Formulary; Paris Pharmacologia; U. S Pharmacopeia; Wood and Bache's Dispensatory; U. States do; Abercrombie on the Stomach; Do. on the Brain; Travers on the Eye; Bayle and Hollard's Anatomy; Horner's do; Ewell's Medical Companion; Bell on the Nerves; Hall on the Blood, and loss of Blood; Eclectic Dispensatory; Tate on Histeria; Coster's Physiological Practice; Rush on the Human Voice; Cooper's Lectures on Surgery; Broussai's Pathology.

LAW.—Blackstone's Commentaries; Thomas's Coke; Chitty's Practice; Maddock's Chancery; Saunders's Reports; Norris's Peake; Chitty's Criminal Law; Collier on Partnerships; Jones on Bailments; Toller's Law of Executors; Clerk's Assistant and From Book; Tomlin's Law Dictionary; Archbold's Appendix; Vattel's Law of Nations; Comyn on Contracts; Chitty on Bills; Hughes's Equity Draughtsman, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—A general assortment.

THE ANNUALS.

The Parlour Scrap Book,
The Token and Souvenir,
Religious Souvenir,
The Gift, by Miss Leslie,
The Violet.

Also, beautiful miniature English Editions of the poets, in single volumes, Milton, Scott, Cowper, Kirk White, &c. For sale by

E. J HALE.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons against trading for a Note of hand made by the Subscriber, payable to David McIver, Esq. of Moore County, for the sum of Seventy-five Dollars, one day after date, dated October the 6th 1836 I do not intend paying said note, as it was fraudulently obtained.

JOHN McDONALD.

Moore County, Nov. 10, 1836. 14 4w.

EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.

THE semi-annual Examination of the Pupils in the Episcopal School will commence on Monday, the 28th day of November inst. and be continued until Wednesday inclusive being the last day of the Session. The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held at the same time. The attendance of each member is requested.

The next session will commence on Thursday the 15th day of January 1837.

By order of the Executive Committee,

E. B. FREEMAN, Sec. & Treas'r.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths, various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,

Also, many other articles too tedious to enume rate.

JOHN McARN.

July 6th, 1836. 96 *tf*

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T. J. JORDAN.

"WE Feed the Hungry."

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER CLARENDON,

150 Bbls. Prime Beef,
75 do. Mess do.

All New York City Inspection. For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & Co.

March 21. 81-*tf*

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Lime.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer Clarendon, 200 casks Thomastown LIME, and for sale by

P. I TILLINGHAST.

June 29, 1836. 95tf

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together in the practice of the Law, tender their services to the public. They will attend the Circuit Courts of Gibson, Lauderdale, Fayette, Tipton and Haywood Counties, and do a Collection business throughout the Western District of Tennessee.

WILLIAM B GROVE.
JOHN B ASHE

Brownsville, Haywood County, Tenn 1000-*tf*

IMPORTANT
To Physicians and Dealers in Medicines.

J. J. LING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Person Street, a few doors above Liberty Point,

IS now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. His Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which he warrants to be genuine, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

March 24, 1835. 29-tf.

The Subscriber

OFFERS for sale that valuable PLANTATION, situated on the East side of Cape Fear river, 8 miles above Fayetteville, containing 300 acres, justly considered the most valuable tract in the County. All persons desirous of purchasing will do well to come and examine for themselves.

ALSO,

150 acres joining the above tract on the East side, fifty acres of which is cleared.

And 150 acres of Pine Land on the West side of the river, immediately opposite the first named tract, suitable for a Summer Residence, being considered very healthy. About 4000 trees are prepared for getting Turpentine, from which about 100 barrels will be obtained this season.

THOMAS ASHE.

August 9, 1836. 1tf.

☞The Wilmington Advertiser will please insert the above till forbid.

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Syphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax Castor Oil. Varnish, &c.

T. J JORDAN

August 18 2tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE
OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of Administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court; all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery—and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to pay the Subscriber

WM C. DRAUGHON, Adm'r.

Septe mber 5, 1836. 5*tf*.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

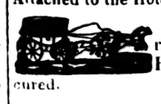
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835 57tf.

SELLING OFF
AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, wishing to change his business during the Fall and Winter Season, in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the community generally, to his assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Hats, Shoes and Saddlery,

which he is now offering at REDUCED PRICES. The assortment is general and will be found to contain many very desirable Goods, calculated for this market as well as the Country generally. The Stock was laid in late in the Spring, on about as good terms in New York as any brought to this market to the size of it. In consequence of some advance in the New York market, it offers an inducement to Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase a Fall Supply.

JAMES MAHONEY

South West Corner of Market Square.

August 18, 1836 2tf

SALT.

3,000 BUSHELS Turk Island SALT, For sale by

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

October 26 1836. 12tf

Mountain Butter

JUST RECEIVED.

3000 lbs first rate MOUNAIN BUTTER, made by Messrs. Wm & Lewis Hale, of Grayson county, Virginia

C. J ORRELL.

October 26. 1836.

Dr. PRATT & Co's
Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb. 4th, 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nipple Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D.*,
Prof of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D. C.

COPY OF DR DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

Dr. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*—As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c

WM P. DEWEES, *M. D.*

Philadelphia, 13*th January* 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result.

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr Thos Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co, and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJN. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.

Fayetteville, Feb 5th, 1836

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that we shall make application to the next General Assembly of this State for the emancipation of our Slave Tom, commonly known as Tom Hadley.

JAMES H. HOOPER.
JOSHUA CARMON.
SAM T. HAWLEY.
SAMPSON BOON.

Fayetteville. Aug. 24, 1836. 3-*timl*

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

20 Hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 tierces loaf ditto,
100 bags Rio COFFEE,
30 hhds prime MOLASSES,
15 barrels ditto

Just received and for sale by

WILLKINGS & BELDEN

August 17, 1836. 2-tf.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from Thos E. Ellis, of Wilcox County, Alabama, a negro man named SIMON, about 25 years of age, rather stout and chunky, copper colour, formerly the property of Jonathan Jessop, of Fayetteville, N. C. He is supposed to be in the neighborhood of this place, as he has been seen both in town and in the country, several times during the last two or three months. The above reward will be paid on his apprehension and delivery to the subscriber at the Jail in Fayetteville.

NEILL JOHNSON, *Jailer.*

Fayetteville, N. C. July 25. 99-tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SMITH & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL SMITH.

Fayetteville, January 27. 73tf

PRIVATE SALE.

By Thomas Sandford & Co.

Just received by late arrivals,

40 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
25 do Molasses, (new crop,)
75 bags Rio Coffee,
50 do St. Domingo do,
30 do Laguira do,
25 do Porto Rico do,
50 boxes 8 × 10 Glass,
100 do Bunch Raisins,
30 sacks Blown Salt,
20 casks Cheese.

January 6, 1836.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs. which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

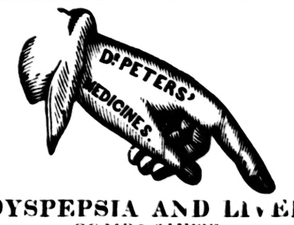
Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do English
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO



DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

THE PATENT MEDACINÆ STOMACHICÆ ET HEPATICÆ, formed by chymical analysis and synthesis of several *proximate* vegetable principles, are universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy & superceded the necessity of every other mode of treatment wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the *Spleen* and in *Jaundice*.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth; great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient; thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, dizziness or vertigo, confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chillness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, langour, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast, &c

These Medicines have been found so effectual in removing the Complaints for which they are recommended, that Physicians frequently have recourse to them for their patients, after having exhausted all their skill to little or no purpose.

Dr. Peters' Vegetable
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills need but a trial to recommend them. They are purely vegetable and well calculated for the removal of all Bilious Complaints.

They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the excernent function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick head ache, have been much benefitted, and several, perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventative and cure of Bilious complaints. Persons who are subject to that distressing complaint, Sea sickness, by taking a portion or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Females can use them at all periods, without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a southern climate, should by all means take some of these Pills with them. Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills; a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness. It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced. Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them. The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy, might be added, but the very high reputation Dr P. has acquired as the inventor of the "*Patent Vegetable Medicinæ Stomachinæ et Hepaticæ*," for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. wishes it distinctly understood, that these Pills possess beneficial qualities independent of their purgative effects: they are both tonic and deobstruent, acting upon the secreting and excrementitious functions, thus strengthening the patient, while they remove obstructions. Medicines which possess no other, except cathartic qualities, debilitate the patient, and their repeated use lays the foundation of a long catalogue of *Chronic* diseases.

Dr. P having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors and practiced his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge of the nature of diseases incident to warm climates.

Prepared by JOSEPH PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D. P. B. C. P. M. at his institution for the cure of obstinate Diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129, Liberty street, New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

☞These invaluable Medicines are for sale in Fayetteville, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of J J. LING, and at the Book Store, and may be had in almost every town in the State.

January 1, 1836. 71-1y.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS & HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,

Foot of Hay Mount,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES, which comprise a larger and more general assortment than ever before offered in this market, and which will in part consist of the following articles, viz:

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Staple British, French, India and Domestic GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlery Hardware, (general assortment,)
Men's and Boys' black and drab Silk, Fur and Wool Hats,
Fine and coarse Palm Leaf Hats,
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Brogans,
Women's and Misses' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Saddles and Bridles of all descriptions,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
French Baskets,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Worsted, Cotton, Bridle and Rein Webbings,
Straining Webb,
Hatters' Trimmings,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
King's Cast Steel Axes, &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which makes their assortment as general as is required for the Country Trade, and much more general than can be found in any one House in the place. Their present Stock has been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 28, 1836 85 tf

Cotton in the Seed.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase and will receive at his Mill in Fayetteville, Cotton in the seed, and loose unpacked parcels of ginned Cotton, for which the highest market prices will be paid in money, or exchanged for Thread, from No. 4 to 16 inclusive.

C P. MALLETT.

August 15, 1836. 2tf

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
5 Bbls. Loaf do.
25 Bags green Rio Coffee.
25 do. do Laguyra do in bags of 100 lbs.
10 Hhds. prime Molasses.

Just received and for sale by

April 13. JOHN MUNN.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Being an entirely new Stock, selected by himself in New York. He solicits his friends and the public to give him a call, at the Store lately occupied by Norman McKinnon, South side of Person Street, two doors East of Market Square

JAS. DODD.

Fayetteville, August 26, 1836. 4tf

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.

HALL & JOHNSON.

June 28, 1836 95 tf

PRIVATE SALE,

By Thomas Sandford & Co., (Hay Street.)

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

400 BAGS Rio Coffee
50 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
30 bbls. do. do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron.
50 Kegs Dupont's Powder.
3000 bushels Alum Salt.
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar
100 pieces Cotton Bagging.
40 Qr Casks Wine.
50 Boxes marble Soap.

All the above Goods will be sold low at wholesale only.

August 31. 4tf

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

BECKWITH'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC
PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834 E. J. HALE.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T Haigh, John C Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Itay, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.* 96-tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather, Mill and × cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs*, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 28, 1836 86-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Drug and Medicine STORE.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, viz:—

10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 bags Porto Rico, Laguira & Rio Coffee,
100 kegs Nails, assorted, from 4d to 40d,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, ass'td.
30 pieces heavy 42 inch Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 pair Trace Chains,
1 ceroon Spanish Indigo,

Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith's Bellows, Screw Plates, Files, Cotton Cards, Frying Pans, Shovels, Spades, Wrought Nails,

DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, SKIRTING LEATHER, WHITE LEAD, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Liverpool and Alum SALT,—all of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Fayetteville, Oct. 26, 1835. 60tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified at September Term of Cumberland County Court, as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Emily E. Belden, deceased, hereby request all those indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are required to present their demands properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ROBERT C. BELDEN, } *Ex'rs.*
LOUIS S. BELDEN. }

September 7. 5-tf.

Molasses.

47 Hhds New Crop Cuba MOLASSES. For Sale by WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

March 23, 1836

Notice.

THE Subscriber has removed from his old stand on Market Square, to Person street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

t *September* 19, 1836. 7 *tf.*

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from my house, in Anson County, North Carolina, on Monday the 1st day of August last, a bond Mulatto Boy, aged between sixteen and seventeen years, not very tall to his age, but thick and chunky, broad face, mouth and nose inclined to be flat, broad teeth, has a mark on his arm, just below his shoulder, said to be the mark of a hog; this mark is very plain with some hair on it, another on his leg, a scar made by the bite of a horse; I am not certain, but think there are marks on his right arm and leg. This Boys name is John Beeseley, commonly called Jack, but I have no thought he will go by this name. The above reward will be given to have the boy secured in any Jail in this State.

H. F. TINDEL.

Anson County, October 8, 1836. 9-6w

Committed

TO the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 26th of July, NELSON, a negro man about 25 years old, five feet 10 inches high, dark complexion, and says he belongs to a Mr Newberry, of Alabama. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

NEILL JOHNSON, Jailer.

September 7, 1836.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods,

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.

September 20, 1836. 7tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the Store next door to Mr. James Baker's Hardware Store, and has received his Fall supply of

GOODS.

Which will be sold low for cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

October 12, 1836. 10-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received his Fall supply of Goods embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glass-Ware.

—ALSO—

FUR HATS, and SEAL SKIN CAPS.

Together with various other articles too tedious to enumerate all of which will be sold low for Cash or country produce, or on short credit for approved notes. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G B ATKINS.
Foot of Haymount.

N. B.—A few Hhds. and pipes of fourth proof French Brandy, Gin, Rum, and H Gin, Madeira, Malaga and Champaign Wines, N. E Rum, back country Whiskey and Brandy, &c.

G. B. ATKINS.

Oct 5. 9tf.

INCREASED EXPEDITION

From Baltimore, to Blakely, N. C., in Twenty-six Hours.

GREAT Northern and Southern Line of travel via Washington City, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Raleigh, &c

On and after the fifteenth day of October next, travellers from N York and Philadelphia, reaching Washington by the evening train on the Baltimore and Washington Railroad, will be forwarded immediately by the Steamboat to Potomac creek, and thence by stages and the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad cars to Richmond, Virginia, which place they will reach at 10½ o'clock A. M next Morning; leaving Richmond immediately, they will arrive at Petersburg to dinner, and at the termination of the Petersburg Railroad, on the Roanoke, at 8 o'clock, P M.; whence they will be forwarded by the expeditious line of J. H. Avery & Co to Halifax, Tarborough, Warrenton, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Columbia, S. C., Augusta, &c.

Returning, the stages from the South will reach Blakely Depot (the termination of the Petersburg Railroad) at 4 o'clock P. M., Petersburg at 9 P M., Richmond at 2 A M. the next morning, and Washington city in time for the afternoon train of cars to Baltimore—making the trip each way, between Baltimore and Blakely, on the Roanoke, in the unprecedented time of twenty-six hours.

The above line is connected throughout, and connects at Hick's Ford, with the Boydton, Danville, and Salisbury line, and Northern and Southern travellers are guarantied against detention at any point on the route between Baltimore and Augusta. THE PROPRIETORS.

September 29, 1836. 9-6w

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and former customers, that he has just received his Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, &c.

To which he respectfully invites the attention of Purchasers generally. His assortment is much larger than he has ever offered in this market, and will be sold low for Cash, or to punctual customers on time.

☞Superior James River Chewing TOBACCO.

PETER P. JOHNSON.

September 15, 1836 6tf

Worthy of Notice.

THOSE afflicted with inflamed or sore eyes should be aware of the great excellence of

Dr. ADAMS' EYE WATER,

In the treatment of this troublesome affliction. It has been before the public but a short time, yet it has been fairly tested in comparison with all the common remedies, and with what success may be inferred from the extensive demand now existing for it, and from the numerous testimonials of its value now in the hands of the proprietor, one or two of which it was deemed proper to subjoin

Sir—It is with pleasure I state to you, that my wife, who was troubled with sore eyes, was completely cured by using one bottle of Dr. Adams Eye Water.

JOHN GARDNER, Green st. near 7th.
NORRISTOWN, Pa.

Mr. Fisher—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Dr Adams' Eye Water over several others that I have tried. Having given Dr. Thompson's a fair trial, I consider Dr. Adams' by far the best, and it is free from that smarting produced by Thompson's. I know several gentlemen in this place who have tried both, and they decidedly prefer Dr. Adams' I consider Dr. Adams' Eye Water a very valuable medicine. Yours,

BENJAMIN POWELL.

Prepared and sold by the sole proprietor, JOSEPH FISHER, south west corner Seventh and Buttonwood streets.

John R. Rowand, 249 Market street.
E. A Hoskins, 376 Market street.
John Bringhurst, 10th and Chesnut st.
Paul G. Oliver, 10th and Race sts
Edward Higgins, 7th and Callowhill sts.
R. Jordon & Co., 3d and Arch, and 3d and Walnut sts.
Joseph H Brooks, Beach street, opposite the market, Kensington.
J C McKane, Front and Christian sts.

And in all the cities and towns throughout the Union.

For sale by E. J HALE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 7. [7]

GALE'S
ALMANAC,
For 1837,

Just received, for sale wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE